

# Task-2

## Phishing Email Analysis Report

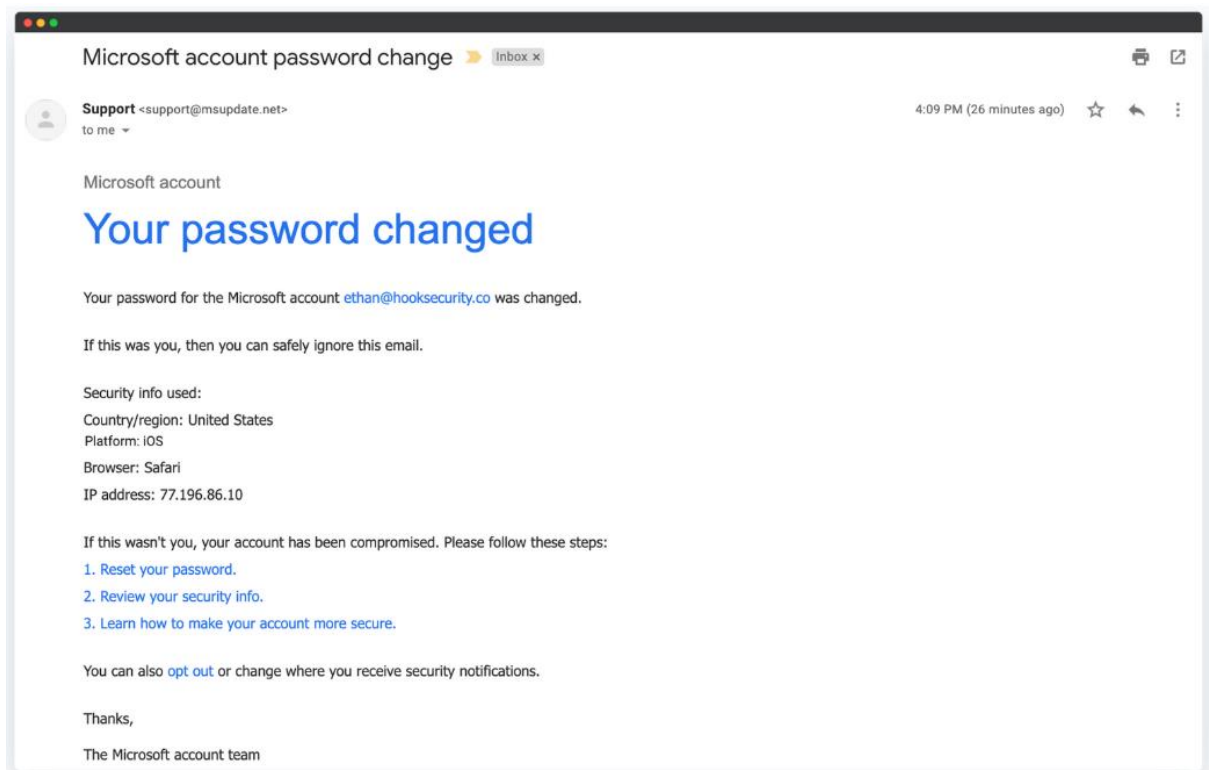
### Objective:

Identify phishing characteristics in the suspicious email sample.

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### 1. Sender's Email Address

- **Observed:** [support@msupdate.net](mailto:support@msupdate.net)



- **Analysis:** Microsoft official emails usually come from @microsoft.com, not @msupdate.net. This is a **spoofed sender address** — very suspicious.
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### 2. Email Header Analysis

- Headers not provided directly, but based on visible content:
  - The domain msupdate.net is unrelated to Microsoft → highly suspicious.



Support <support@msupdate.net>  
to me ▾

- Legitimate Microsoft security emails always use official domains.
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### ◆ 3. Suspicious Links

- Email contains multiple links:
  - Reset your password
  - Review your security info
  - Learn how to make your account more secure

If this wasn't you, your account has been compromised. Please follow these steps:

1. [Reset your password.](#)
2. [Review your security info.](#)
3. [Learn how to make your account more secure.](#)

- Links in phishing emails often redirect to fake login pages to steal credentials.
  - **Recommendation:** Hover links in a safe environment (e.g., sandbox or isolated VM) to check if they point to non-Microsoft domains.
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### ◆ 4. Urgent or Threatening Language

- Email says:
  - “If this wasn’t you, your account has been compromised...”

If this wasn't you, your account has been compromised. Please follow these steps:

- Directly creates fear → classic phishing tactic.
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### ◆ 5. Mismatched URLs

- While email text shows links pointing to supposed Microsoft actions, actual URLs behind them (not visible in screenshot) could lead to malicious websites.
  - Real emails from Microsoft have verified \*.microsoft.com URLs.
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### ◆ 6. Spelling & Grammar Errors

- This email appears mostly grammatically correct → but this alone doesn't confirm legitimacy, since many phishing emails can have perfect grammar to appear more convincing.
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## ◆ 7. Additional Observations

- The message tries to prompt **immediate action** — another sign of phishing.
- The sender uses a domain (msupdate.net) trying to look like Microsoft by including "ms" but isn't legitimate.



- Real Microsoft security emails typically include personalized details like your name and partially masked account info; here it's missing.
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## ◆ 8. Summary of Phishing Traits

- **Spoofed sender domain:** msupdate.net is not owned by Microsoft.
- **Urgent language:** Creates fear to force quick action.
- **Suspicious links:** Links likely redirect to phishing sites.
- **Generic salutation:** Email doesn't use recipient's name → typical phishing sign.



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**Date:** 05-08-2025